

What's next?

Thanks for bringing _____ in to see us. We performed a test that screens for mature heartworm infections, as well as a number of infections transmitted by ticks.

We want you to know that _____ tested positive for antibodies to **anaplasmosis**. Let's talk about what's next.

Test results



No heartworm detected!

We didn't find any evidence of heartworms today. Heartworms are transmitted when an infected mosquito bites your dog. The adult worms live in your dog's heart and the blood vessels of the lungs.



No Lyme detected!

We didn't find any evidence of Lyme infection today. Lyme disease is a bacterial infection transmitted by ticks.



No Ehrlichia detected!

We didn't find any evidence of antibodies to ehrlichiosis today. Ehrlichiosis is a bacterial infection transmitted by ticks. The test we performed screens for two bacterial species that can cause ehrlichiosis.



Anaplasma detected!

_____ tested positive for antibodies to anaplasmosis. This is a bacterial infection transmitted by ticks. The test we performed screens for two bacterial species that can cause anaplasmosis.

We are here to help, so call us if you have questions.

In good health,
Your friends at

Next steps: We have a plan!

Finding out _____ has a positive result can be concerning. That's why we built a simple plan to determine if treatment is needed.

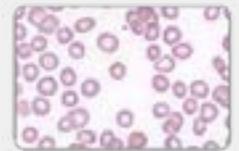
Step 1: What does this mean?

- + _____ was bitten by a tick that carried the bacteria that causes anaplasmosis. We now know that antibodies to anaplasmosis were found in the blood sample, which may be due to a previous or current infection.
- + Though dogs often display no clear signs of anaplasmosis, this dangerous infection may cause decreased appetite, fever, lethargy, lameness, bruising, swollen joints, and other serious health problems.
- + Rest assured, _____ cannot directly transmit symptoms consistent with anaplasmosis to you or your family.

Step 2: Does _____ need treatment?

We need to investigate if _____ should be treated for anaplasmosis. Thankfully, one or two simple tests can help us make this decision.

- + Complete blood count to evaluate:
 - + Platelets
 - + Red blood cells
 - + White blood cells
 - + Immune response



Let's discuss what next tests are most appropriate. Give us a call so we can make a plan together.

Step 3: What does treatment look like?

If the follow-up tests indicate _____ would benefit from treatment, we will prescribe a long course of an antibiotic. Sometimes additional treatments may be necessary, depending on how the rest of the body has been impacted by anaplasmosis.

Step 4: What can I do next?

- + We'll continue to include a screening test for _____ during annual checkups as signs of disease can be hard to detect.
- + It's also important to ensure _____ is protected with flea and tick prevention year-round.
- + Keep up regular tick checks—be sure to look around the ears, under the tail, in the armpits, and between the toes! And equally as important, check your human family members as these same ticks can infect them as well.

